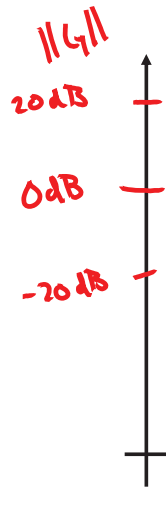


# Plotting a Single Pole Response



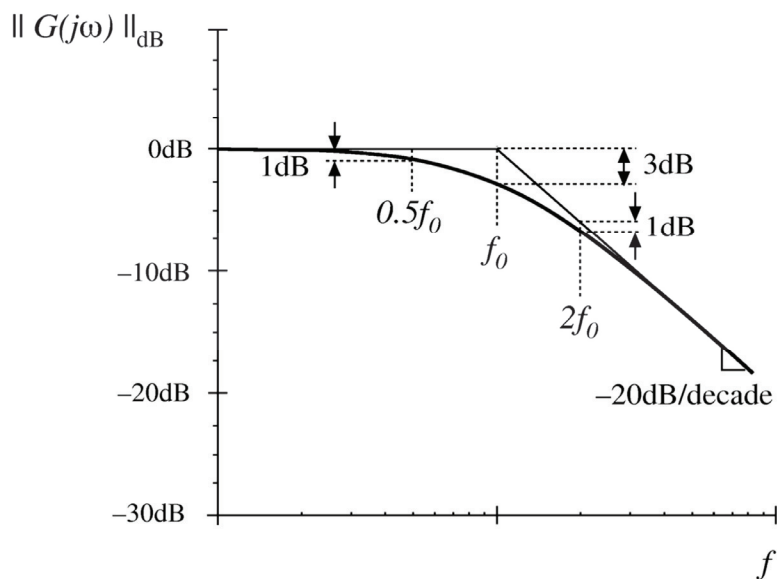
$$\|G_{21}\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}}$$

$\omega \ll \omega_0$   
 $\omega = \omega_0$   
 $\omega \gg \omega_0$

$$\|G_{21}\| \approx \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \end{array} \right.$$



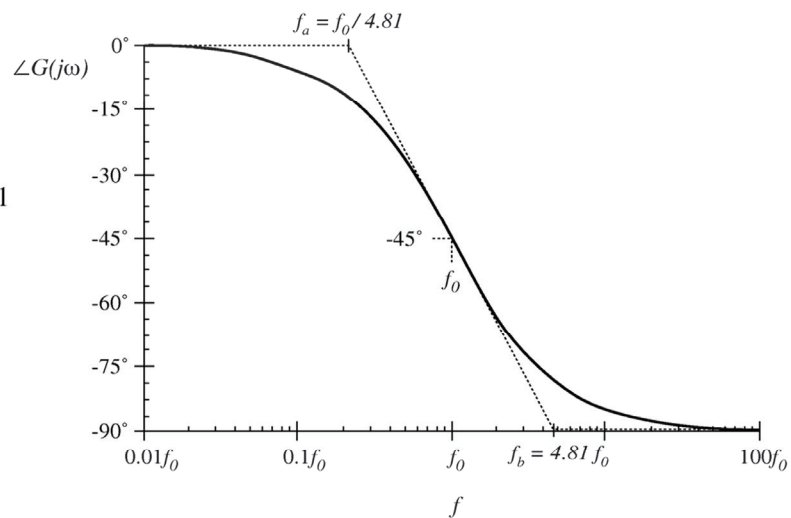
## Summary: Single Pole Magnitude



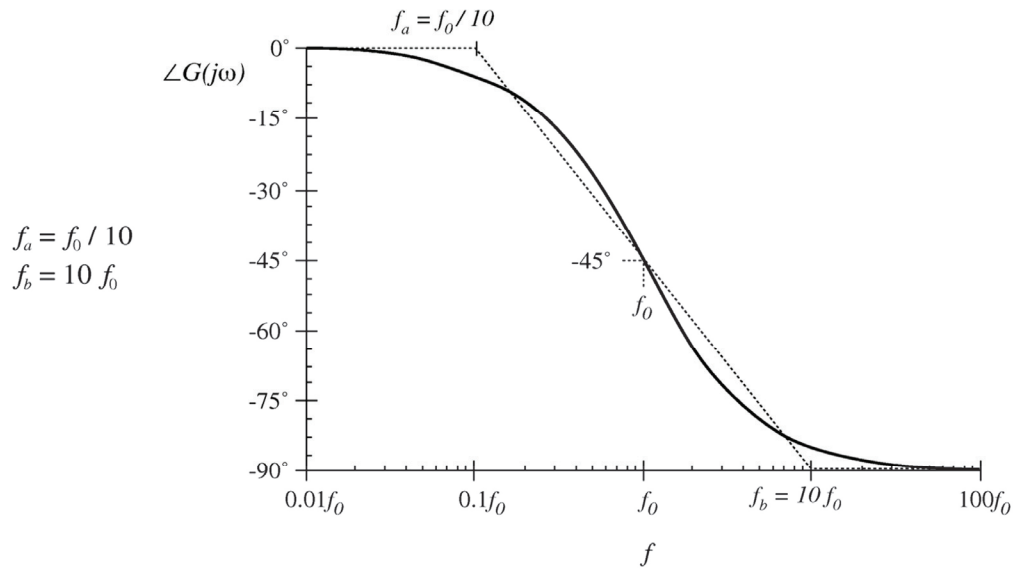
# Phase of Single Pole

## Phase Asymptotes

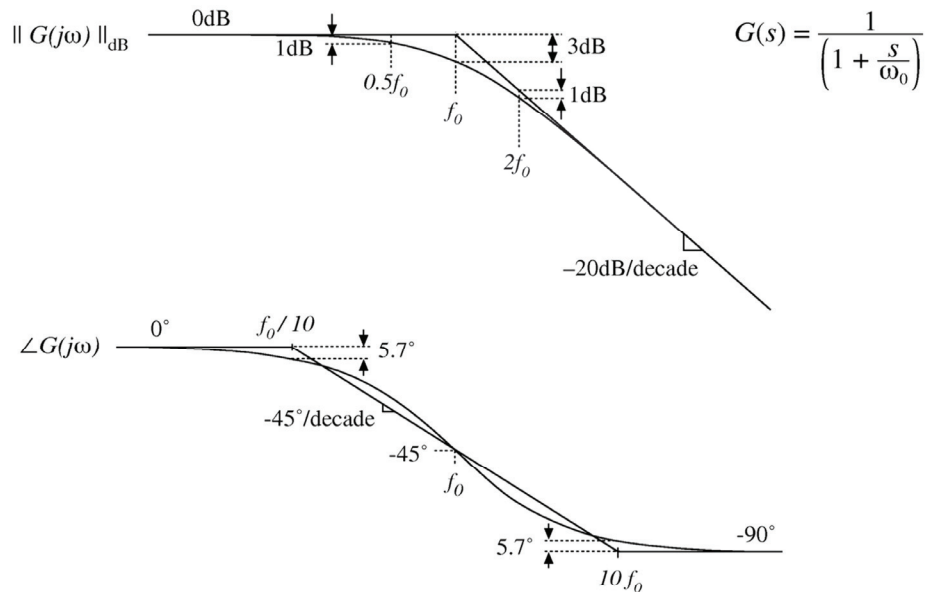
$$f_a = f_0 e^{-\pi/2} \approx f_0 / 4.81$$
$$f_b = f_0 e^{\pi/2} \approx 4.81 f_0$$



# Phase Asymptotes: A Simpler Choice

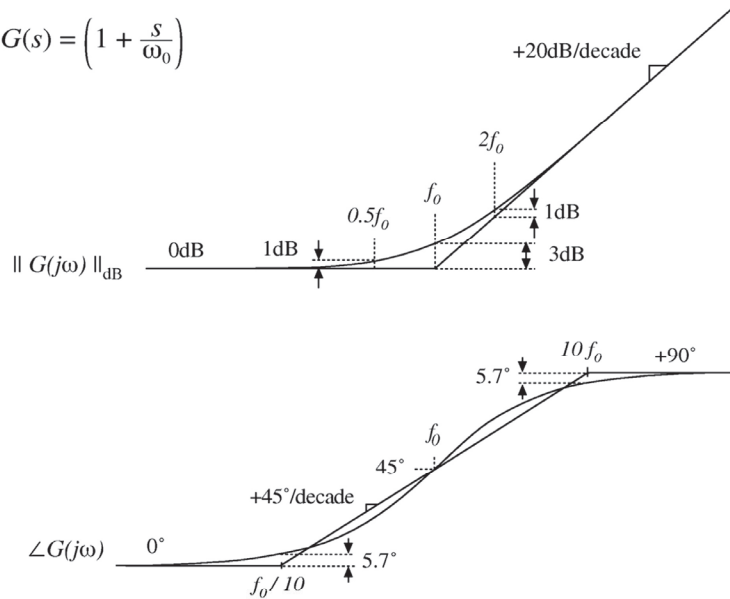


## Summary: Single Real Pole



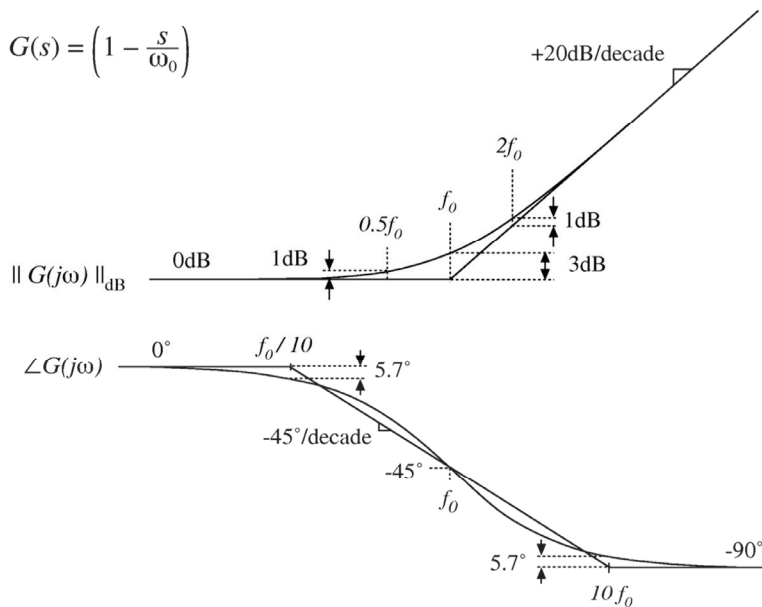
# Bode Plot: Real Zero

$$G(s) = \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)$$

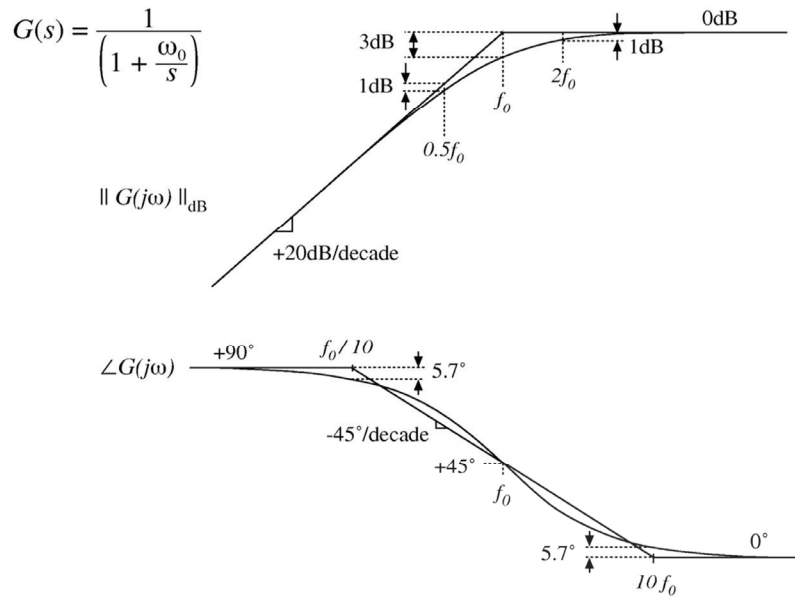


# RHP Zero

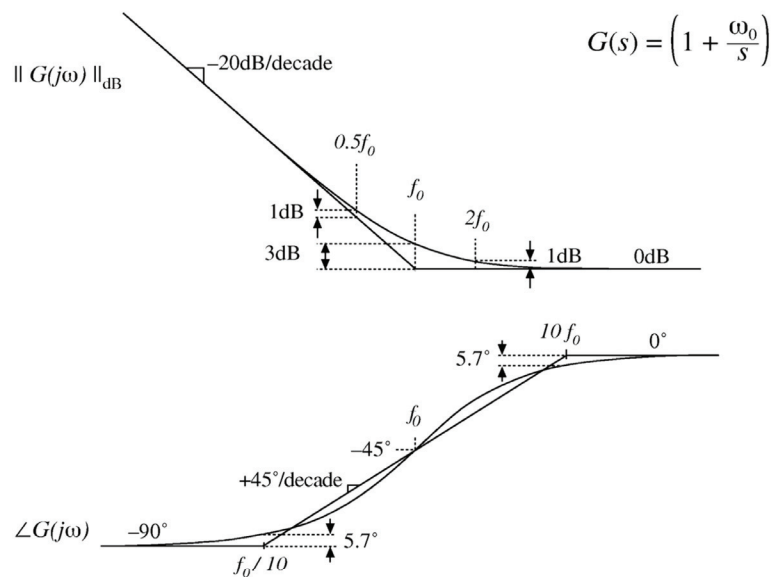
$$G(s) = \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)$$



# Inverted Pole



# Inverted Zero

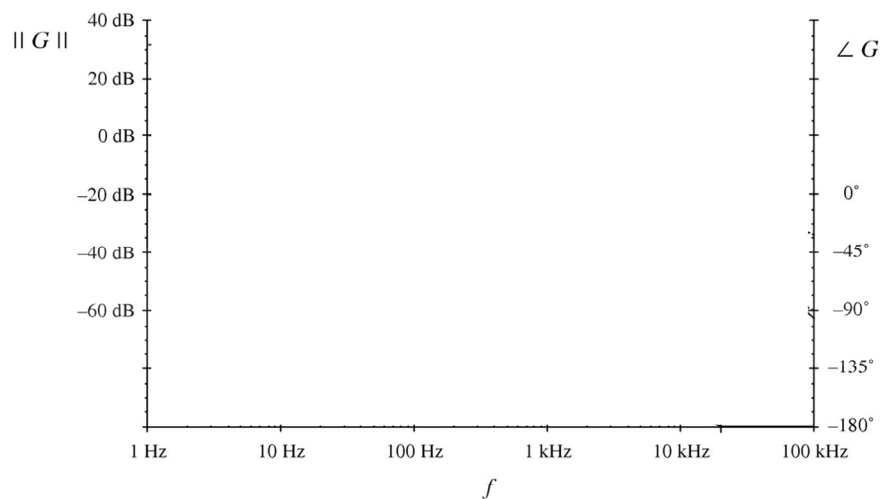


# Multiplying Transfer Functions

## Example 1

$$G(s) = \frac{G_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_2}\right)}$$

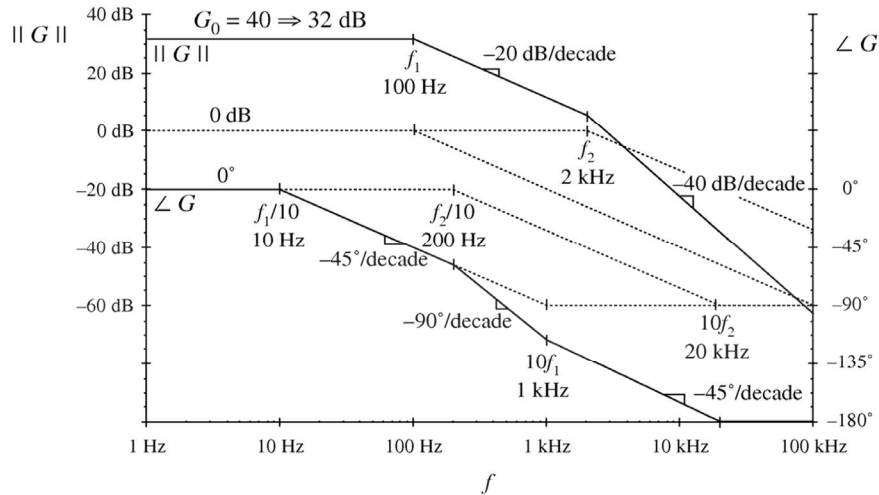
with  $G_0 = 40 \Rightarrow 32 \text{ dB}$ ,  $f_1 = \omega_1/2\pi = 100 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $f_2 = \omega_2/2\pi = 2 \text{ kHz}$



# Example 1

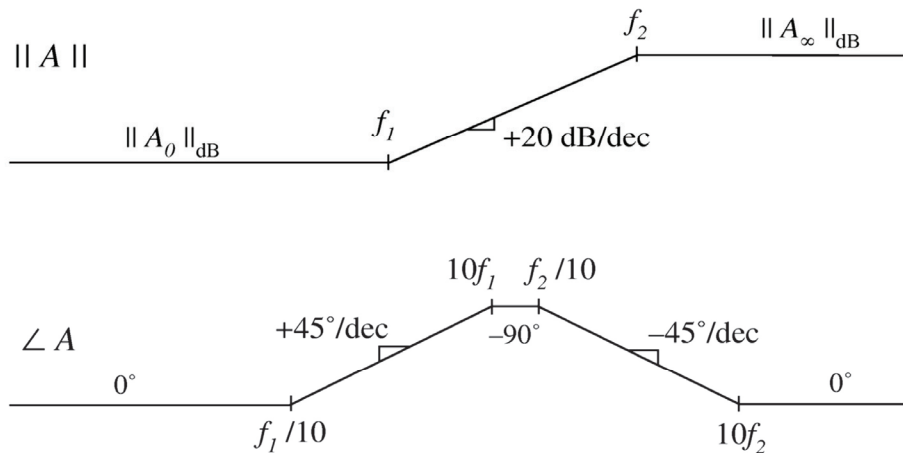
$$G(s) = \frac{G_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_2}\right)}$$

with  $G_0 = 40 \Rightarrow 32 \text{ dB}$ ,  $f_1 = \omega_1/2\pi = 100 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $f_2 = \omega_2/2\pi = 2 \text{ kHz}$



# Example 2

Determine the transfer function  $A(s)$  corresponding to the following asymptotes:



# Example 3